THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9628.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

An Advance Prevented by the Stormy Weather.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF MOVING THE ARTILLERY

Our Forces Still on This Side of the Rappahannock.

The Troops Anxious for a Movement on the Enemy,

The Present State of Affairs on the Rap-HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

The tempestuous weather since Tuesday last and the consequent impassable state of the reads have rendered any advance of the Army of the Potomac beyond the Rappahannock a matter of utter impossibility.

The same causes so delayed the transportation of the outcons and heavy artillery to the designated points as to prevent a surprise of the enemy at the points designed

of the sun is telling favorably upon the soil.

Several paymasters have already arrived, bringing joy to the s ldiers and frelief for their families at home. A

An official who has come up from Falmouth states that double teams were used to drag the ammunition wagons

without avail.

The Arrest of Mr. Deming.

Philadriphia, Jan. 23, 1863.
It is reported here that the sole offence of Mr. Deming was endeavoring to communicate by telegraph to the Northern press the address of Major General Burnside to the soldiers, a copy of which he had received from General Burnside himself for transmission in season for Thursday afternoon's papers.

SECOND ARMY CORPS,
OFFICEITS FREDERICK-HURG, Jan. 18, 1863. sertion of Three Revel Conscripts—Their St Condition of Affairs Across the River-The Rebel Porces Where They Have Gone-Review, &c.
On Friday night three deserters from the robel ranks

crossed the Rappahannock a short distance above Falmouth by fording, and delivered themselves up to the pickets of the Sixty-first New York, by whom they were placed in charge of the Provost Marshal of French's divi-sion, Captain Stockton, of the Tenth New York Zounves,

and his assistant, Licutenant Halsey.

These poor fellows, who are Germans, named respectively Charles Deppe. Louis Nichoff and P. Rautenbeger, led in Mississippi about three years ago, and soon at ter the commencement of this rebellion were impressed the Mississippi battalion until Friday night, when they were placed on picket duty; and on the most bitterly coldinght of the season, fat the risk of certain death of caught in their attempt, waded through the Swift, breast high, key current of the river, into which they threw their arms, and in a half frozen condition arrived at our looket fires. They belonged to Fullerton's brigade of Audarsou's division and Longetreen's corps, and state that their regiment lost heavily in the late battle, but that of the exact extent of their loss Gey are ignorant. They also say that a great part of the robel force are tired of the content and would, if they dared, cross to our lines; but that men proposing such a venture are pretty sure to be consigned to the tender mercies of a court martial and the fire of a platoon. As to food, each private is allowed one pound of four and half a pound of bacon per diem, and coffee is a luxury unknown to the unfortunate myrnidons of King Jeff. As to rement, our three friends did not, however, seem to be diprovided—two having uniforms of stouty gray cloth, with blue locuses bearing the United States, button; the last maned article evidently secured in some manner or other from the Mississippi battalion until Friday night, when they cuses bearing the United States button; the last reticle evicently secured in sume nanner or other eabundant wardrobe of Uncle Samnel, and for ey were charged by the rebei government. The satired in a civilian's overcoat, in very yood ref the three, two of them were provided w, W. M. M. and boots, which they avered cost \$20 a, \$1. and boots, which they avered cost \$20 a, \$1. and \$1. and

eats their force on the day of battle at seventy five thou-and men, are in daily expectation of an attack by us, and on Friday distributed sixty rounds of cartridge. The deserters were sent to General Wilcox's headquar-ters for further examination. Our troops were to day reviewed by General Burnaide, who expressed his apparation at the display which ser-corps, nother that and in fig. shattered ranks and battle-tern flags, can still present.

Our Falmouth Corresponder

Falmotre, Va., Jan. 19, 1863.
Consolidation of the One Hundred and Sixty-third and

Secondy third Residents, New York Volunteers.

Orders were received on the 17th last, from the War Department for the consolidation of the One Hundred and city under the name of Third Empire) into the Seventythird New York Volunteers (also raised in New York city under the title of the Second Fire Zonaves). When the above news became known in the camp of the One Hun-dred and Sixty-third New York Volunteers it caused on: dred and Sixty infra versal disease in the men and officers, and although the latter used every endeavor to get the men to fall in and march to the cheampment of the Seventy-third, the men stoutly refused to comply. Various were the reasons they assigned—some, and by far the greater part, that Mey had fought under General Carroll and would do so under no other man, and that they were quite willing to be transferred to any of the other regi-ments of his brigade; another lot complained that they had not been paid since enlistment, and that they would ment of the brigade, another lot complained that they bad not been paid since emistment, and that they would they had been 'soid' like as many niggate, and that they had been 'soid' like as many niggate, and that they had been 'soid' like as many niggate, and that they had been 'soid' like as many niggate, and that they had been 'soid' like as many niggate, and that it is not to be a procedulation of the part of the complete o

the force required to hold the line will admit of sparing much of the army which participated in the battle of the 13th of December. News from the Left Wing.

LEST GRAND DIVISION, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 19, 1563. The Move—The Rockets of the Rebels and How They are Visit—Presentation—Honors to General McClellan, &c. An attack upon the intrenchments in front of our line

then new plans have been decided upon, and unless again from this a trny very soon. It is enough to say that the whole army is under marching orders at an hour's notice, with several da 's' provisions; that fatigue parties have with soveral da "B provisions; that intigue parties have been at work ever 'v hight for the past week constructing roads that lead town." It the enemy, and at such points as could not possibly be used for any other purpose except for an advance of the a. "my; that an order has been issued directing all the sick in camp to be sent to hos-pitals, and that we all expect a battle within two or three days' time, to give foundation to the belief that a move ment of some kind is on the tapis. Consultations of gene rals have been frequent within the past few days.

The attempt to again try and force the almost impregnable line of defence fronting us seems to have been de

cided upon.

upon, and everything arranged for its successful accom-plishment, as we hope.

The enemy evidently suspect our intentions, elthough Last night, as one of our working parties were engaged in building a corduroy rend in a ravine that leads to the river, the enemy, suspecting what was going on, threw over rockets, illuminating the whole country and revealing what we were doing. The result was, this
morning we discovered several new carthworks
directly opposite this point, showing that they
were wide awake and not disposed to be
caught napping. As the roads, from the recent
heavy rains, are in a bad condition, all of them have to
he conductive to never the release over these of least be cordurated to permit the passage over them of heavy to cordinate the parameter of heavy trains and artillery, and those in sight of the enemy have to be constructed at night; consequently the work is difficult and takes time. As soon as this work is completed the army will move, unless the War Department

end the war, crush the reboliton and go boine is so great that they will be willing to endure almost anything to accomplish it.

We have remained so long without having either offensive or defensive operations of any kind that war items of all kinds are scarce. Soon we hope to have news enough to satisfy the most greedy. Camp life has been described so effen as to become monotones, and items of interest are among the things that were.

A presentation occurred at General Burnside's head-quarters, if day or two since, which deserves mention, as it reflects honer and credit spon one who is universally acknowledged to be the best drilled officer in the United States service. I refer to Major Grantide O'Haller, of the Seventh infantry. The presentation consisted of a beautiful sword, such belt, extra scabbard of sladler, of the Seventh infantry. The presentation consisted of a beautiful sword, such belt, extra scabbard undered dollars. The dress scabbard was of sliver, with armorphial insignial in glit; the service scabbard bronze, with gill mountings of mational dosign, including a metallion head of Washington. The inserticine read as follows:—

MAJOR GRANVILLE O'HALLER,

Seventh infantry. United States Army,
Commandant of second headquarters, by the officers of the Ninety-third New York State Volunteers, head quarters great "Army of the Fetenan," as a token of regard for his social qualities

As a gentleman and his mills.

Lary ability as an officer.

Camp Naga Palmourit, Va. Jan. 1, 1863.

The presentation was intended to come off on the let of January, but as it was whelly unexpected to the Major he requested a few days' delay in order to make the eccasion by their presence. The presentation speech are made by Col. Crocker, of the Ninety-third New York, in his usual happy style, in which he took occasion to manufact in presence. The presentation peech are made by Col. Crocker, of the Ninety-third New York, in his usual happy style, in which he took occasion to

drank standing, with uncovered heads.

The Ninety-third New York regiment, whose officers made this beautiful present, have been for several months acting in the capacity of guard to general headquarters, and have (under the asstruction of Major G. O'Haller, who

there (under the instruction of Major 6. O'Haller, who exclusive control of this department), togother with excellent efficers connected with the regiment, attack a high state of drul and discipline.

Appro O'Haller, the recipient of the beautiful present, been connected with the army a number of years, y with distinction in the Mexican and border wars, by proverbial in the army as "authority" upon all tentions in tectics. The testimental was both dedient, and the occasion one long to be rehered by all present.

Importante Circular About Supplies.

General Street Street

1. Paragraph VII. of my ch hereby cancelled.

II. Paragraph V. of my circula bereby corrected to read "three sale it comply with stell or a full regiment," in order to General Orders, No. 186, Washington.

berely corrected to read "three sake it comply with staff of a full regiment," in order to. General Orders, No. 166, Washington.

General Orders, No. 166, Washington.

General Orders, No. 166, Washington.

Id. So much of the last paragraph of experiment, or its some of this department, for the colored captoges of this department, for the circostored women and children, is hereby revoken.

Let be a pecified above, with the exceptions man are declared to be in full force.

IV. By write of the preclamation of the Presis, with the United States, the "contrabands" now serving with a rmy "are and hencefor rard shall be free. It will, from the date beroof, be placed upon the same fooding as other colored engloyers, and all colored teamslets and labovers in the Quartermaster's Department will be herester rated at \$20 per meeth.

V. The while quartermaster's the grand divisions of this army are required to executive a rigid antervitor, control over all the arbits of the Omittermaster a beyond the time of the company of the state of the order constaint from this office are promptly showed by the corpe, devision and brigade quartermasters in the best meanner dates are performed, and to observe the condition of the coloridate, and will exact that post repeated as properticed, and will exact that reports from the subordinate officers of the quartermoster's become the subordina

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO AND HAVANA.

Numbers and Positions of the French . and Mexican Armies.

REPORTED SUICIDE OF GENERAL DOBLADO

Speech of General Prim Before the Spanish Cortes, ken ken

The steamship Pacific, Captain Embleton, from Havana on the 16th inst., arrived at this port at a late hour last night.

We are indebted to the purser of the Pacific, Mr. S. A.

Fuller, for papers. The health of Havana was good.

Our Havana Correspondence. HAVANA, Jan. 13, 1865.

A Few Words on the Pranco-Mexican Question-Reported

Swicids of General Debtado-Distribution of Medals 89 Army-Strength of the Mexican Porces at Puebla and

worthy of note, strikingly incongruous with such report, and strongly contradictory of much that we hear so much so that my confidence in French veracity has been sembled the Congress of the country's representatives, in which every State has a voice; and that same Conmay be seen from the address to the Mexican peo-ple, issued shortly after assembling—a trouslated copy of which I sent you in a former letter. If this fact be not a tectionomy to the popularity and ability or Juarez, then I am at a loss to know what to think of IL. This Congress has voted to presente the war against the French with vigor, and furnish all the means they can command. This, then, is necessarily the yote of all Mexico through her official organ, the to be a representative body. If the French invasion be based on the presence or supposition that the dicts such an assertion in the most solemn manner posdent from the history of the past twelve months, or, more

misunderstanding between Generals Ortega and Connession; and that describes from the Mexican garrises of Puebla are very numerous, on account of the great regardity of money and provisions in that place. Also, that a comprises had been discovered in the begade of General O Horan, and that five officers had been eloc.

Treidight Justech had been to Puebla and distributed medula among those who repulsed the French en the 5th of May last yell.

A frequent officer, M. Thereause, has bought five hundred mode mules in Santiago de Cuba, which are now on the way to Vera Cruz, on board the steamer Allier.

The English steamer Gestan brought us dates the other day to the 2d inst. This vesued had been freighted by the French government to take artillery to Vera Cruz, in order to arm a couple of war vessels which had been converted into transports. The news site brings is contained in a letter to the Berrie de la Movine, from which I extract the following—

The French forces are distributed as follows:—In San Angestin del Palmer, San Andres Chalchicomula and Gelizaba, from eleven to eight the usand men, in Perote and keep long, which more thousand. The forces which were in Bacotalpan and Alvarado have exacated those places. The remainder of the twonty-cight thousand that compose the Prench expeditionary army is made up to the property of the property of the standard of the standard of the standard of the property of the standard of the contest of the standard of the standard of the property of the standard of the contest of the standard of the standard

the index and will be ready for use by that the index are to consist of two divisions. The index are to consist of two divisions. The index are some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be a some idea of the actual position of the we may be actual are two divisions. In Incidea 25,000, the capital are two divisions, in Incidea 25,000, the capital are two divisions, in the capital there are at from 10,000 to 12,000. It is rorg is estimate, 2,000 more, among whom, in the capital there are the deard in Querentureur must be incided. These deard in Querentureur must be incided. The deard in Querentureur must be incided a shousand men, and the tare there is a division of eig.

The forthern tendent of the state of a small men—a sufficient of a total of a beat eighty the major of the capital are almost the same humber.

The forthern tendent of Prebola now consist around with a small post that the same humber.

Nearly the eatire of the French artifiery is between the same humber.

Nearly the eatire of the French artifiery is between the constant are almost as possible from the contagion spreading. A fetter from to rank, dated December 21, says there is a reject that Juarca is to retire from the Prebola proventing from such a place. The same letter announces the arrival at Origada of a massenger from Meilas who says he tosk \$600,000 and twenty thousand messeds from Merican leaders who have some forces.

We expect near from Merica every day.

Havana, Jan. 15, 1863.

General Prim's Speech Before the Sponish Corres-His Compliment to the United States, and Opinion of the Compared of Mexico by the French-General Duloc's Anti-Slave Trade Measures-News from National-

Murder of An American-Arrings at That I'ert. The Non-Opera "Jone" - The Web Jamily, dr. Our newspapers here for some dars past have been aded with the debates in the Cortes of Spain on the Berkan question, and General Prim's three days speech their requisitions and estimates investing a money and performs an experimental power of the pow

quarters of a grand division is fixed at eight. Its supply pean exchanges will have furnished you, if not with the train will be ordered by the Chief Quartermaster. what appears to me an interceting point should have escaped you, I will give a few extracts, which may not be out of place in this letter. After speaking of the sur-prise caused him by the strange conduct of the French commissioners at Soledad and the awkward position in

The General closes has remarks on this portion of his subject by a species of prophetic warning to the French After quelling everyl examples reministery, thestrating the unwillinguage of any people to have a seriment forced upon them, he says—"Buch is the history, the sad history of imposed memorials; let the Archeluke Maximilian keep it every present to him. The French well not plant by the first of the first

create is due Signor Marzoleni for the mannor in which he has austained himself.

No artist has over worked harder. He has been almost the only tener in the company allow the opening of the season, and cortainly for the past six or eight weeks he has been singing every night, and singing well. The severe labor is particularly trying to an artist in this climate. There is a report that we shall have a second season, or, if you choose, a continuation of the present, for some six or eight weeks looker. I hope so. Exchange on New York has fathen to 27 a 25 per cent. Very little doing.

Very little doing.

The stramers Pacific and Sheldrake Seave to-day for New York, and the British Queen will leave on Saturday. The foliambia arrived lest Monday and left next day for New Orleans. The Bio Bio and Roanoke are expected to arrive to-day or to morrow.

The son and daughter of Hen. Fernando Wood arrived on the British Queen, and are now staying in our city. The well known Webb Jamily are to make their first appearance here on meat saturday, at the Villannauva theatre. I hope they may meet with all the success they deserve. The Americans here are expecting a great treat in the excellent acting of this talented family.

INTERESTING FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

mas-Rumored Preparations of the French for an Attack on Puebla-The Balloting for United States Senator in

the California Legislature, &c.
Sax Passence, Jan. 23, 1863.
[mies from Mazatlan to the 3d last, have been re-

purdered about the 20th of December, while verting the

over mines, by the Apache Indians.

A contier arrived at Mazatlan on the 8d with dates from

the City of Mexico, where the rumor provailed that the French had encomped at Poebla, and that their comman-

hol. 70c.; pure spirits, 40c. 1,600 tons anthracite eval sold

The Custom House officers had serged one hundred and nity cases of Havens regars, charging a violation of the revenue laws by under valuation, enusing a commotion umong rotacco deelers.

No boilots were had for Scantor to-night. Mr. Phelps

received thirty-reven.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Maine Regiment.

Proc companies of the above regiment arrived in this
city, on come to the reat of war for the second time, at a
last here on Thursday night, and more after took their

departure. This regiment was among the first which encountered the enemy, and referred to its native state by excloser in order to recruit its thinned ranks, which amounted to about three landred neet. They will need an out-over one thousand strong. So redden was not strong september to the top companies of the regiment were and that high type companies of the regiment were and to leave immediately.

IN WPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

VALLOTING FOR SPEAKER. THE TI MANGULAR CONTEST.

An Adjot. wnment Without an

. Callicot to De cline Attempt of Mr.

As I predicted last night, thr. Se candidates were voted for Speaker this morning. On the four absent and two of the candi four absent and two of the canditons of those voting, sixty voted for Trin the callicot, and three for Depew; but bef. The making his vote the same as Mr. Trimms aged to Callicot, who had cast their vote for Depew, the won and Murroe—ballot was declared, two of those—Robit maged to Callicot, who had cast their vote for Depew, the won the contest. The triangular fight opened a new feature in the contest. The triangular fight opened a new feature in the contest. The triangular fight opened a new feature in the contest. The triangular fight opened a new feature in the capiting in galleries quiet. Several ballots a feature in the republicant of the women paired, at the left and Callicot not voting. At the end of the second test o

the republicans who were voting for Depow that if they would be elected—thus intimating that he should go for frimine. To prevent any commination on Pepow. This threat was made for a deoble purpose. First, to setify the democrate that there was a feeling in favor of voting for their candidate if Callicot could not be elected, hop-ing in that way to prevent the democrata from dropping Trimmer and taking up beyow. He might just as well have saved his hreath on that point, for at no time has there been more than fifteen democrats who would, on any condition, vete for a republican for Speaker. The other point was made to frighten Mr. Separa for allowing his name to be used—a circumstance that Mr. Peper, could not con-

the republicans, and came near ending in an election of Speaker. field Mr. Callicot been allowed to make his When it was accordained this morning that three repub-licans had cast their votes for Dopew, Mr. Bemis crossed than three or four republicans went to Callicot and orged him not to decline, attiting that the clier two Popew men would goon your for and elect faim. Callicot did not deon the defeat of the Wood faction. The republicans now

have strong hopes of the election of Calli-

There has been no exactor held by either party to night. There is nothing on the surface showing that any combination has been entered into that will recover the election of Speaker to-morrow. Farly in the evening a runner was in invubilion that the democrate had secored votes enough to elect their man; but this they have stated every night since the contest commenced, and therefore it has no weight and without the support of facts amounts to nothing.

The republicant have been bury pulling the wires and laving pipe, and are to night not only coolident, but are betting on Caligot. At their cances last night they thought they discovered a marcie nest, in nothing more nor less than a special committee of her from each side of the floure—ton in alt—who were at work forming a combination that would suggeed. The appeals committee appeinted to hant out the republicans engaged in this private canceling with five democrate have, in their opinion, sucked out the five and bretten up the arrangement. They now count on the return of the two men who voted for larges, but in the they will find they are counting without their host.

I cannot peachly see how Califort can recover votes enough to elect him. He and his friends are, however, very sanguine.

The democrate lenders have not been idle, though no escence has been held. Lean Richmond, Fields & Co. dined at McDerlies with several prominent requisition members this evening. One of the members is the person selected in the republicant contain have been held with rejubilities at members, and all this has not been verified. The commotion in the political element to-night all point to developments to morrow inside suspended by certain who heads here. Where the Assembly at this from-mindight—in revision, and cheeld a vote be immediately taken for Speaker, and hould not be privately formed that will soover an organization that here privately formed that will soover an organization that he entered on the first or account of the provise of the provise of the provise of the provis

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Almany, Jan. 25, 1995. DEFORM PAYORABLY. by Mr. Fuscon- Coforning additional powers on nota-

operation series investors.

By Mr. Charlette Assenting the Revised Manufer rela-tive to the duties of executors and administrators (last

The above reg.

ALEXET, Jan. 25, 1 % The Assembly ract at twelve bullets tone. There was a degree stowed in the indices and the pat-

No choice.
Another ballot was:
In the chaircoin door
Affecting the taking of
a the chaircoin door
Affecting the taking of
a special Sergeant and
the floorwho had been
Mr. Rown C. Firms
Mr. Rown C. Christon
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PRICE TEREE CENTS

the Person feelings of that party. He should cast him

We note for Mr. Depe w.

When the red was completed, however, Mr. Munro;
changed his vote and gave it to Mr. Callicot.

Measure. Breed and if rown voted for Mr. Depew.
The result of the hal for was us follows.

Trimmer.

On Depew.

No choice.

Dopew
The eighty foorth, eighty with and eighty sixth ballot
were taken, with the sam.
The Ninet, with ballot were reached, with the following

Mr. Chunch (rep.) here , noved t. 'at the Assembly a Motion carried. Adjourned.

NE WS FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Smith. They we dred dollars' worth. of contraband goods were found

their passession.

The storm is continuous quite severe. The finding mail boat, due here at se one of check in the morning, did not arrive yester by until day until half-past two. left here yesterday have put be wk for shelter. town yesterday evening.

Our Fortress Monroe Cor respondence.

Important Capture by the Provet Morrhal Arren of a Rebet Coptain and His Bro. Cr-One Thousand Dollars Worth of Contraband Goods Seis 2 and Purned Over to

an important capture, in the person of a rei di captain in full uniform. The arrest was made at Mallicott. Dougs. goods. The capitain's name is Causey, and he sayshed is aid de camp of Major General Elzy, of the rebel army. The prisoner's brother, who came from Richmond size, and is protectly a epy, was also found scoretted in the house. The guard soited upon one throughout dollars worth of contraband goods, which were all ready for ship-ment to rebedom.

The rebel prisoners were brought into the fort this evening and phood in confinement. The goods sensed have been turned ever to the United states govern-ment.

INTERESTING FROM SPRINGFIELD.

General Brown Recovering-Health of General Herron. Stranguage, Jan. 18, 1869.

up, reads the newspapers, and emptys his segar almost as

General Herron is slowly improving, but is commed to his room most of the time

Adroit Hurgiary in the Howevy.
CUSIOUS CASE OF CHAUMSTANTIAL SYMMOC.
An interesting case of berglary, lavelying the loss of over\$2,000 in cash, it now under investigation before night of the loth instant, it spream the safe in the drug store of Ambert Dung, 61 Bowery, was lorded open and robbed of \$1,100 in gold and silver, and \$200 in Treasury notes and bank bills. The clerk in the store, Adolph

When the more or the livener explicit in their terms along the second from Heavy As, nor how the second for the second of the se